State	2000 cases	2001 cases	2002 cases
Chhattisgarh	—	0	1
Chandigarh	1	0	1
Delhi	3	3	25
Gujarat	2	1	24
Haryana	4	5	37
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1
Jharkhand	0	2	12
Karnataka	8	0	0
Kerala	1	0	0
Maharashtra	7	4	6
Madhya Pradesh	2	0	21
Orissa	0	0	4
Punjab	0	5	2
Rajasthan	0	0	41
Uttaranchal	—	3	14
Uttar Pradesh	179	216	1241
West Bengal	8	1	48

Increase in diabetic population

3913. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that diabetic population in India has risen from 19.4 per cent in 1995 to 57.2 per cent in 2003 and that by 2025 India would become world's most diabetic country as revealed by Dr. Arpendey Bhattacharya, eminent diabetologist and endocrinologist; and

(b) if so, what preventive and remedial measures are being adopted so that this deadly disease could be effectively contained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) According to ICMR, the estimated number of diabetic patients in the country in the year 2000 is

about 25 million. As per WHO projections, India will have about 57 million diabetics by 2025 which is going to be the highest in the world.

(b) Diabetes treatment is done at all levels in the rural health care delivery system and urban health care institutions. A pilot Project on "Strengthening of Bio-Chemical Laboratories and Quality Assurance", was initiated in 1999-2000 in the States of Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Punjab.The National Diabetes Control Programme has now been merged with the Indian Council of Medical Research which has constituted an expert group to formulate a revised comprehensive Plan of Action to control diabetes. Central Health Education Bureau (CHEB) has also strategies/programmes including use of powerful electronic media to spread health messages to increase public health awareness about diabetes.

Eradication of Malaria and Dengue

3914. SHRI MOTILAL VORA :

SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any action to eradicate the dangerous diseases like Malaria and Dengue as being done in the case of Polio;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) the time frame fixed for the complete eradication of these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Eradication of Malaria and Dengue, which are Vector Borne Diseases, is not technically feasible.

However, steps are being taken for control of Dengue and Malaria. The strategies adopted include :—

- Early case detection and prompt treatment.
- Selective vector control.